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MARKET REVIEW

Price quotations for refined sugar for industrial use in the Northeast territory were reduced as of March 7, 1960. Cane sugar refiners lowered the basis price of bagged sugar by 0.15 cent to 9.20 cents per pound. Delivered prices for bulk granulated and liquid sugar which account for about half of industrial deliveries in this territory were reduced by 0.25 to 0.30 cent per pound depending on the zone. Prices for consumer-size packages were unchanged. During the first two weeks of March no announcements of basis price changes were made in other territories although reductions in delivered prices for industrial sugar in some territories were indicated. On March 16 the basis price for the Southeast was increased 0.10 cent to 9.30 cents per pound.

Refiners deliveries through March 12, 1960 were about 65,000 tons larger than those for the same period in 1959 and 50,000 tons larger than the average for the last five years. Stocks held by refiners on February 27, 1960 totaled 631,000 tons, 20,000 tons more than held at the end of February 1959 and almost 100,000 tons above the five year (1955-59) average.

From January 1 through the first week of March, 1960, the spot price of raw sugar, No. 6 contract, duty paid, New York, averaged 5.94 cents per pound. By March 11 the spot price had advanced to 6.10 cents per pound, a level reached on only one earlier date in 1960. Refiners reportedly purchased 50,000 to 60,000 tons at this price despite their high level of stocks. On March 15 the price advanced to 6.20 cents per pound on business done and other transactions at that price were reported later in the week.

During recent years raw sugar prices have tended to fall during the first three months with the lowest monthly average in March. This year January average prices were lowest with successive increases in the averages for February and the first half of March.

Data on 1959 distribution, and the various calendar year series published in this issue, show a number of significant changes from 1958. Total deliveries for U.S. consumption increased about 150,000 tons over 1958 but deliveries of consumer-size packages were down about 50,000 tons, indicating industrial and institutional type deliveries rose about 200,000 tons. Of the reduction in consumer-size package deliveries, 80 percent occurred in the North Central Region. Beet sugar deliveries showed little overall change from the preceding year, but

deliveries of beet sugar in consumer-size packages were slightly above those of last year and deliveries of industrial sugar were down from those of 1958. Cane sugar deliveries accounted for the aggregate lower deliveries of consumer-size packages and increased deliveries of industrial sugar. Regionally, the most significant increase in total deliveries was to the Western States where they were more than 6 percent larger than for 1958. Industrial and institutional type deliveries were up 9 percent in that region and consumer-size package deliveries were up 0.3 percent.

Deliveries in bulk increased in 1959 for both beet and cane sugar. The increase of 33 percent for bulk granulated cane sugar was especially notable. Bulk deliveries, granulated and liquid, made up 41.4 percent of total cane sugar deliveries to industrial users during 1959 as compared to 35.6 percent in 1958 and 32.7 percent in 1957. Of all beet sugar to industrial users during 1959, 37.8 percent was bulk granulated and liquid sugar. During 1958 and 1957 the percentages were 34.9 and 27.6, respectively.

The South shows the most rapid rate of increase of bulk and liquid deliveries from 1958 to 1959 and the North Central States the largest volume increase, but the West continues to show the largest proportion, 60 percent, of total deliveries to industrial users in bulk and liquid form.

The world raw sugar price f.a.s. Cuba declined from 3.08 cents per pound at the end of February, to 3.00 cents as of March 15, but was back to 3.08 a few days later.

The current estimate of world free market requirements by the International Sugar Council is 5,850,000 metric tons, raw value. However, this estimate shows no requirement for the U.S.S.R. In past years that country rather regularly has exported about 200,000 tons a year. With such exports in 1960, net import requirements would be about 800,000 tons. Cuba also recently sold 50,000 tons to Poland and 60,000 tons to East Germany. In addition, Egypt is reported to have purchased 75,000 tons against a Council estimated requirement of 30,000 tons. It may be possible for Poland and East Germany to export 1960 crop sugar to finish the calendar year as net exporters, and Egypt has an export obligation to the Sudan so that her net import requirements may be in line with the 30,000 ton estimate. It appears, however, that world free market requirements may well be as large as 6,650,000 tons. Current ISA quotas in effect, other entitlements and estimated non-member availability total about 6,066,000 tons.

At its meeting on March 30 the International Sugar Council will consider the contradictory implications of requirements in excess of supplies at a time when the world price is still below the minimum of the price objective of the Agreement. A tabulation of individual sales reported in trade publications indicates Cuban sales to the world market for shipment in 1960 to exceed 2,000,000 metric tons, including the sale of 80,000 tons to Communist China at 2.91 cents per pound reported on March 24. Under the present international quota in effect Cuba would have less than 200,000 tons to sell after that date. Sales by Brazil equal to her quota in effect for 1960 have been reported, but about 150,000 tons are estimated to be in the hands of trade houses.

The 1959-60 crop world sugar production is shown in F.O. Licht's "second estimate" at 49,825,145 metric tons, raw value, compared with 50,912,222 tons for the previous year. In view of the interest attached to recent Eastern European purchases, the estimates reported for that part of the world are shown below.

	<u>1959/60</u>	<u>1958/59</u>	<u>1957/58</u>
	metric tons, raw value		
East Germany	610,000	933,000	852,222
Czechoslovakia	860,000	942,000	879,790
Hungary	388,000	299,200	275,656
Poland	995,000	1,211,110	1,178,442
Albania	13,000	13,000	13,000
Roumania	269,000	209,000	213,831
Bulgaria	165,000	132,000	149,539
U.S.S.R.	<u>6,100,000</u>	<u>6,333,000</u>	<u>5,333,000</u>
Total	9,400,000	10,072,310	8,895,480
All Europe	17,327,952	18,767,635	16,418,508

A recent release of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department shows sugar carryover at the beginning of the 1959/60 campaigns in 17 selected countries totalling 4,859,000 short tons as compared with 2,852,000 tons a year earlier. These countries accounted for 74 percent of exports in 1958. The data for the larger exporters and the carry-over dates are:

		<u>1959/60</u>	<u>1958/59</u>
		<u>short tons, raw value</u>	
Argentina	June 1	368,000	24,000
Brazil	June 1	622,000	424,000
Philippines	Oct. 1	232,000	98,000
Dominican Republic	Nov. 1	209,000	93,000
Mexico	Nov. 1	506,000	337,000
Taiwan	Nov. 1	155,000	83,000
Peru	Jan. 1	99,000	129,000
Cuba ^{1/}	Jan. 1	1,677,000	777,000

^{1/} Cuban stocks include sugar shipped to the U.S. in 1959 for charge to the 1960 quota.

Since then, Cuba has published its official carryover figure. According to that release, the Cuban physical inventory plus sugar exported to the U.S. in 1959 for charge to the 1960 U.S. Sugar Act quota was 1,554,000 short tons of raw sugar, commercial weight. The official figure reflects about 120,000 tons of additional shipments to the U.S.S.R. in the last half of December, 1959. For Brazil, the December 31, 1959 inventory amounted to 1,468,000 tons compared with 1,154,000 tons a year earlier, an increase of 314,000 tons, more than 100,000 tons greater than the year-to-year increase shown by the June data.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATIONS TO AMEND AND
EXTEND THE SUGAR ACT OF 1948, AS AMENDED

The Administration transmitted to the Congress on March 15, 1960 its recommendations for amendment and extension of the Sugar Act which would accomplish the following objectives:

1. It would extend the Act for a period of four years, i.e., from December 31, 1960 to December 31, 1964. A four-year extension would follow precedent and give farmers, the industry and sugar consumers a reasonable period for forward planning.
2. Marketing quotas would be increased by 50,000 tons for the mainland sugarcane area and 150,000 tons for the beet area.

This would compensate for giving up rights to Puerto Rican deficits. During the past three years the mainland cane quota on average has been increased 40,000 tons and the beet quota 130,000 tons through reallocations from Puerto Rico. By giving the two mainland areas fixed increases in their quotas in lieu of claims on future Puerto Rican deficits, mainland producers will be able to market consistently throughout the year and the eastern refiners can depend upon their supplies of raw sugar.

3. Several changes in the provisions for reallocating to other supplying areas the deficits resulting from failures of producing areas to fill their quotas. (Section 204 of the Act) are recommended.

(a) Deficits of Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands would be prorated 96 percent to Cuba and 4 percent to the full duty countries, to restore quotas to such countries on the same ratio that basic quota would be lost under paragraph 2, above.

(b) The deficit area provisions would be rewritten for the purpose of simplification and clarification and of providing a better balance of supplies. Deficits from Hawaii, which ships to the west coast and the Gulf, would be prorated to the beet and mainland cane areas; and deficits from the mainland cane area would be prorated to other domestic cane areas.

(c) Section 204(c) of the Act would be amended by providing that quotas for foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines would be reduced in accordance with determinations of deficits by the Secretary. At present the Secretary can determine deficits and make

reallocations but the full quotas for the countries having deficits remain available to them.

The proposed amendment would give the deficit provisions added usefulness when foreign countries develop shortages during our heavy consuming season. Without this amendment, a foreign country against whose quota a deficit has been declared, might be able to concentrate shipments to our markets late in the year when our import needs are light.

4. The President would be authorized in the national interest or to secure adequate supplies, to reduce the quota for a calendar year for any foreign country other than the Republic of the Philippines and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to cause or permit the importation of a corresponding quantity of sugar from other sources.

This would give the President standby authority to deal with emergencies that might develop during the period for which the Act will be extended. This provision and the one in paragraph 3(c) are recommended to be effective upon enactment, whereas the other provisions become effective January 1, 1961.

NOTES ON BULK MOVEMENT OF PUERTO RICAN RAW SUGAR

A story of the development and methods of bulk handling of raw sugar in Puerto Rico for shipment to the mainland was presented in Sugar Reports No. 83, March 1959. This was occasioned by the fact that the first complete annual movement in bulk, about 800,000 tons, had been achieved in 1958. Since that time, 1958 and 1959 data have become available on the degree to which physical losses occur in bulk movement which, together with notes of a few other developments, will serve to bring that story up-to-date.

All of the raw sugar from Puerto Rico now moves through four port facilities for bulk loading. The annual volume handled by each in 1958 and 1959 ranged between 120,000 and 250,000 tons. Each facility maintains modern weighing and testing laboratories. Weights and polarizations are determined when each lot of sugar is received and are used as the basis for crediting each shipper with his proportion of the sugar moving through the facility. For each cargo shipped, outturn weights and polarizations are determined upon unloading at a mainland refinery for settlement of sales and also serve as the basis of ad-

justment of the quantitative distribution among shippers.

In 1959 outturn weights at mainland refineries accounted for a total of 792,923 short tons of Puerto Rican raw sugar. Weights for the same sugar as received at the bulk facilities aggregated 795,081 tons. Thus a shrink in commercial weight of only 2,158 tons or 0.27 percent covered (1) all losses from receiving platforms at the ports in Puerto Rico to outturn at the mainland refineries resulting from spillage, adherence to machinery and ships holds (2) loss of moisture content during storage and shipment and (3) any differences that may be due to weighing, testing and sampling methods. A substantial part of this weight difference arose because of moisture loss and was compensated for insofar as value of product is concerned by increased polarization. On a raw value basis, which recognizes polarization difference the loss was reduced to only 1,402 tons or seventeen hundredths of one percent. Although settlement received by individual processors for sugar shipped through the port facilities is not based on raw value, a generally comparable adjustment occurs because of price premiums in excess of those that would have pertained to polarization as determined upon receipt of the sugar at the port facilities.

Three of the bulk loading facilities for which comparable data for 1958 are available recorded commercial weight differences from receipt at facility to mainland outturn of 2,157 tons or 0.45 percent on the 525,000 tons handled that year as compared with only 1,518 tons or 0.24 percent on about 635,000 tons handled in 1959. The substantial improvement doubtless reflects added experience in operating the system.

During 1959 the harbor channels in Guanica Bay and the port of Jobos were both deepened. This enables ships to load full bulk cargoes (11,000 to 12,000 tons) at both Guanica and Aguirre, whereas in the past shipment from these ports on the larger ships required topping out at San Juan or Aguadilla if full cargoes were to be obtained.

The pioneer bulk facility at Aguirre recently has been modernized. The old method of moving sugar from storage bin to ship's hold by using large steel buckets hauled on railroad cars has been replaced by a 2,000 foot belt conveyor system. A new scale house has been added and the conveyor system is being augmented to insure adequate storage for efficient loading. This new system, which greatly increased the loading rate, was put into operation late in February.

With these developments all Puerto Rican raw sugar will move from the factory spouts, trucks or rail cars to ships by very efficient conveyor belt systems.

REFINED SUGAR MOVEMENTS WITHIN AND AMONG MARKETING TERRITORIES, 1955-1958

by

Otto Rauchschalbe
Sugar Division

Distribution of refined sugar in the United States originates from relatively few major centers of supply. Eight locations where offshore and mainland cane raw sugar is further processed at coastal port refineries from Boston to San Francisco Bay represent concentrated sources of annual supplies ranging from one quarter million to one and one-half million tons each. Clusters of beet sugar factories and scattered smaller refineries are located in the interior. In addition, some offshore refined sugar enters at ports other than the eight refinery points.

Marketing territories in which one or a group of these supply centers tends to be the principal source of supply are established by the sugar trade for purposes of price quotations. The flow of sugar within and among marketing territories for the year 1955 from primary distributors (refiners, processors and importers) located within each territory was depicted in a chart in Sugar Reports No. 64, August 1957. Movements of sugar in 1958 are presented in a similar chart, Figure 1, on page 18 of this issue. This article describes the movements in the more recent years through 1958 and the details for all four years which are presented in Table 1. A follow-up article on refined sugar transportation during the four years 1955-58 is planned for an early issue of Sugar Reports.

In describing the 1955 pattern, five territories were shown while seven are shown for 1958. The "Southwest" and "Pacific Northwest" began to emerge as separate territories about 1956, first with different shipping allowances and subsequently with separate price quotations. The Southwest, including Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, was previously a part of the "Chicago-West" territory. The Pacific Northwest, comprised of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Western Wyoming was formerly a part of the Pacific territory with California, Arizona, and Nevada.

The predominant refining and processing sources of supply with which each territory is identified are as follows:

Table 1.-Movements of refined sugar from primary distributors.

Origin	D e s t i n a t i o n									
	Chicago-west and Southwest					Pacific Coast and Pacific Northwest				
	North- east	South- east	Gulf	Chicago- west	South- west	Total	Pacific Coast	North- west	Pacific Total	Total U. S.
Hundred tons										
Northeast										
1955	32,516	736	210	-	-	986	-	-	0	34,448
1956	32,226	788	81	1,221	6	1,227	49	3	52	34,374
1957	32,501	755	176	859	6	865	36	2	38	34,335
1958	32,558	730	34	601	1	602	60	1	61	33,985
Southeast										
1955	79	5,031	235	-	-	2	-	-	0	5,347
1956	83	5,237	226	1	0	1	0	0	0	5,547
1957	68	5,061	206	0	0	0	11	0	11	5,346
1958	58	5,282	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,539
Gulf										
1955	1,758	673	6,517	-	-	4,101	-	-	24	13,073
1956	2,043	886	7,301	3,851	893	4,744	1	0	1	14,975
1957	1,710	926	6,774	3,351	787	4,137	1	0	1	13,548
1958	1,666	969	7,616	3,744	917	4,661	14	0	14	14,926
Chicago-west & Southwest										
1955	384	0	236	-	-	9,337	-	-	40	9,997
1956	1,031	0	180	7,181	3,194	10,375	0	3	3	11,589
1957	732	0	105	7,180	3,046	10,226	17	56	73	11,136
1958	1,228	39	231	8,494	3,185	11,679	33	24	57	13,234
Chicago-west										
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	1,031	0	100	7,077	416	7,493	0	3	3	8,627
1957	732	0	19	7,095	435	7,530	15	56	71	8,352
1958	1,224	8	136	8,051	466	8,517	28	22	50	9,935
Southwest										
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	0	0	80	104	2,778	2,882	0	0	0	2,962
1957	0	0	86	85	2,611	2,696	2	0	2	2,784
1958	4	31	95	443	2,719	3,162	5	2	7	3,299
Pacific Coast & Pacific Northwest										
1955	429	0	34	-	-	5,615	-	-	10,160	16,238
1956	281	1	18	5,109	835	5,944	8,794	2,247	11,041	17,285
1957	617	1	6	5,219	832	6,051	8,666	2,323	10,989	17,664
1958	868	0	6	4,455	892	5,347	8,596	2,304	10,900	17,121
Pacific Coast										
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	142	1	16	2,988	682	3,670	8,587	943	9,530	13,359
1957	229	1	3	2,838	658	3,496	8,574	1,036	9,610	13,339
1958	490	0	2	2,557	771	3,328	8,438	1,121	9,559	13,379
Pacific Northwest										
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	139	0	2	2,121	153	2,274	207	1,304	1,511	3,926
1957	388	0	3	2,381	174	2,555	92	1,287	1,379	4,325
1958	378	0	4	1,898	121	2,019	158	1,183	1,341	3,742
Total U. S.										
1955	35,166	6,440	7,232	-	-	20,041	-	-	10,224	79,103
1956	35,664	6,912	7,806	17,363	4,928	22,291	8,844	2,253	11,097	83,770
1957	35,628	6,743	7,267	16,608	4,671	21,279	8,731	2,381	11,112	82,029
1958	36,378	7,020	8,086	17,294	4,995	22,289	8,703	2,329	11,032	84,805

Note: A dash (-) indicates an item not separately computed.

Northeast	Cane sugar refineries at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore; beet sugar factories in Michigan and Ohio.
Southeast	Cane sugar refinery at Savannah and direct consumption sugar imported through several scattered ports.
Gulf	Louisiana cane sugar refineries.
Southwest	Texas sugar refinery and beet sugar factories north of this area.
Chicago-West	Western beet sugar factories; west and gulf coast cane sugar refineries.
Pacific Northwest	Beet sugar factories in each of these states.
Pacific Coast	California beet sugar factories and cane sugar refinery.

Net and Total Inter-territorial Movements

All marketing territories supply some sugar to and receive some sugar from other territories. Differences between shipments and deliveries, or net movements, are consistently out-bound from three territories (the Gulf, Pacific Coast and Pacific Northwest), and consistently in-bound for the other four territories. The data in Table 2 reveal that net in-shipments to the Northeast and Southeast showed an uptrend and the Chicago-West and Southwest a downtrend. Although the net movement into the Northeast grew 3-fold in the four-year period, it still amounted to only 7 percent of the total supply for that territory in 1958. About two-thirds of the increase in the net was due to increased in-movement and the other third to a reduction in out-movement.

On the other hand, the net movement into the Chicago-West territory decreased from 50 percent of its total supply in 1956 to 43 percent in 1958. Here, the change was almost entirely a matter of increased self sufficiency, the quantity brought in during 1958 being almost the same as in 1955.

Of the three territories with net out-movements, the quantity moved out of the Gulf is approximately equal to the total for the two West

Coast territories. The annual Gulf out-movement amounts to between 45 and 48 percent of its available supply, while the West Coast territories together ship out 36 or 37 percent of their supply.

Table 2.-Net movements of refined sugar by marketing territory.

		:	:	:	:
Marketing territory and direc-		:	:	:	:
tion of net movement		:	:	:	:
		: 1955	: 1956	: 1957	: 1958
		Hundred tons			
Northeast	In	718	1,290	1,293	2,394
Southeast	In	1,093	1,366	1,398	1,482
Gulf	Out	5,841	7,168	6,282	6,840
Chicago-West & Southwest	In	10,044	10,700	10,141	9,053
Chicago-West only	In	n.a.	8,734	8,255	7,356
Southwest only	In	n.a.	1,966	1,886	1,697
Pacific Coast & Northwest	Out	6,014	6,187	6,550	6,089
Pacific Coast only	Out	n.a.	4,513	4,606	4,677
Pacific Northwest only	Out	n.a.	1,674	1,944	1,412

The total of the net in- or out-movements shown in Table 2 reveal only about 15 percent of the total movement of sugar across the seven territorial boundaries in 1958 (as shown in Figure 1). All of the three net in-movement territories have substantial out-movements; conversely, the net out-movement territories have some notable in-movements. The Pacific Northwest is unique in the degree to which a large total sugar movement is concealed by the net-movement figures, which in themselves were quite erratic in the 1956-58 period. Of the refined sugar manufactured in or imported into the Pacific Northwest in 1956, 1957 and 1958, the percentages shipped to other territories principally Chicago-West, were 67, 70, and 67 percent, respectively, while at the same time, 42, 46 and 49 percent, respectively, of internal requirements were received from other territories, almost entirely from the Pacific Coast territory.

Deliveries Received from Other Territories

On a five territory basis which permits comparison of all four years under review, only about 20 percent of the total deliveries of refined sugar into all territories is shipped in from other territories. Table 3 shows the percentages of deliveries to each territory derived from other territories for each of the years 1955-1958 inclusive. Territories differ markedly as outlets for the sugar of other territories, and changes from year to year occur in the extent to which each territory depends on others for supplies. The degree of these changes most of which are relatively small is of special interest during this period because of the changes in sugar quotas. The Chicago-West and Southwest territories, with increasing supplies of beet sugar became somewhat more self-sufficient, as expected. On the other hand, the Pacific Northwest, where internal beet sugar supplies likewise were increasing, also used more "outside" sugar as the period progressed while continuing to be a net contributor to the supply for other territories.

Table 3.-Percentages of total deliveries of refined sugar to each territory which come from primary distributors in other territories

Destination	: : 1955	: : 1956	: : 1957	: : 1958
	Percent of total			
Northeast	8	10	9	10
Southeast	22	24	25	25
Gulf	10	7	7	6
Chicago-West & Southwest ^{1/}	53	53	52	48
Chicago-West	n.a.	59	57	53
Southwest	n.a.	44	44	46
Pacific Coast & Northwest ^{1/}	1	1	1	1
Pacific Coast	n.a.	2	2	3
Pacific Northwest	n.a.	42	46	49
Total U.S. ^{2/}	20	21	20	20

^{1/} Considered as one territory, counting no movements between the two sections for which 1956-58 data are shown in the two subsequent lines. ^{2/} On a "five territory" basis as in 1955, excluding movements between Chicago-West and Southwest and between Pacific Coast and Pacific Northwest territories.

Table 4.-Percentages of total deliveries of refined sugar which were made by primary distributors in each territory to other territories

Origin	: : 1955	: : 1956	: : 1957	: : 1958
	Percent of total			
Northeast	5	6	5	4
Southeast	6	6	5	5
Gulf	50	51	49	50
Chicago-West and Southwest ^{1/}	7	13	10	14
Chicago-West only	n.a.	18	15	19
Southwest only	n.a.	6	6	18
Pacific Coast & Northwest ^{1/}	37	29	28	29
Pacific Coast only	n.a.	36	36	37
Pacific Northwest only	n.a.	67	70	67
Total U.S. ^{2/}	20	25	25	25

^{1/}Considered as one territory, counting no movements between the two sections for which 1956-58 data are shown in the two subsequent lines.

^{2/}On a "five territory" basis as in 1955, excluding movements between Chicago-West and Southwest and between Pacific Coast and Pacific Northwest territories.

Deliveries Made to Other Territories

The main inter-territorial out-movements of sugar are from the west and gulf to the midwest. The percentages of the total deliveries of refined sugar shipped to other territories are shown in Table 4. The percentage distribution of Gulf-originated supplies between the "home territory" and all others shows little change in the 1955-58 period, fluctuating only plus-or-minus 1 percent from equal shares. The percentage of Chicago-West and Southwest output shipped to the territories increased after 1955, in 1956 and 1958 being about double the 7 percent shown in 1955. For the Pacific Coast and Pacific Northwest together, percentages of total deliveries sent to other territories

dropped sharply from 1955 to 1956 (37 to 29 percent) and remained at the lower level for the other two years. Sugar production in Pacific territories in 1955 having been very low, the drop in percentage moving to other territories conceals increases from 1955 in the quantities ranging from about 14,000 to 60,000 tons for the three later years.

Inter-territorial shipments between coastal states involve important quantities on the west coast, moving from south to north, but are of minor importance on the east coast where the limited movements tend to be in the opposite direction. About 20 to 23 percent of the out-movement from the Pacific Coast territory (Northwest excluded) during the period 1956 through 1958 went to the Pacific Northwest, and most of the balance to the Chicago-West and Northeast territories which, also, were the destinations for most of the Pacific Northwest out-movement.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced

Administrative action

March 4, 1960	Bases and procedures for dividing the states into proportionate share areas and individual farm proportionate shares for 1959 crop Sugar Beet Area issued for Kansas and Washington. (See March 4, 1960 Federal Register).
March 4, 1960	1960 processor allotments totalling 139,161 short tons, raw value, restricting the quantity of Puerto Rican sugar that may be brought into the continental United States for direct-consumption. (See March 9, 1960 Federal Register).
March 17, 1960	Continuity under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, provided for applicable regulations relating to conditional payments to producers of sugar beets and sugarcane that were originally issued under the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended. (See March 17, 1960 Federal Register).
March 18, 1960	Bases and procedures for dividing the state into proportionate share areas and individual farm proportionate shares for 1959 crop Sugar Beet Area issued for Minnesota and Nebraska (See March 18, 1960 Federal Register).

March 21,
1960

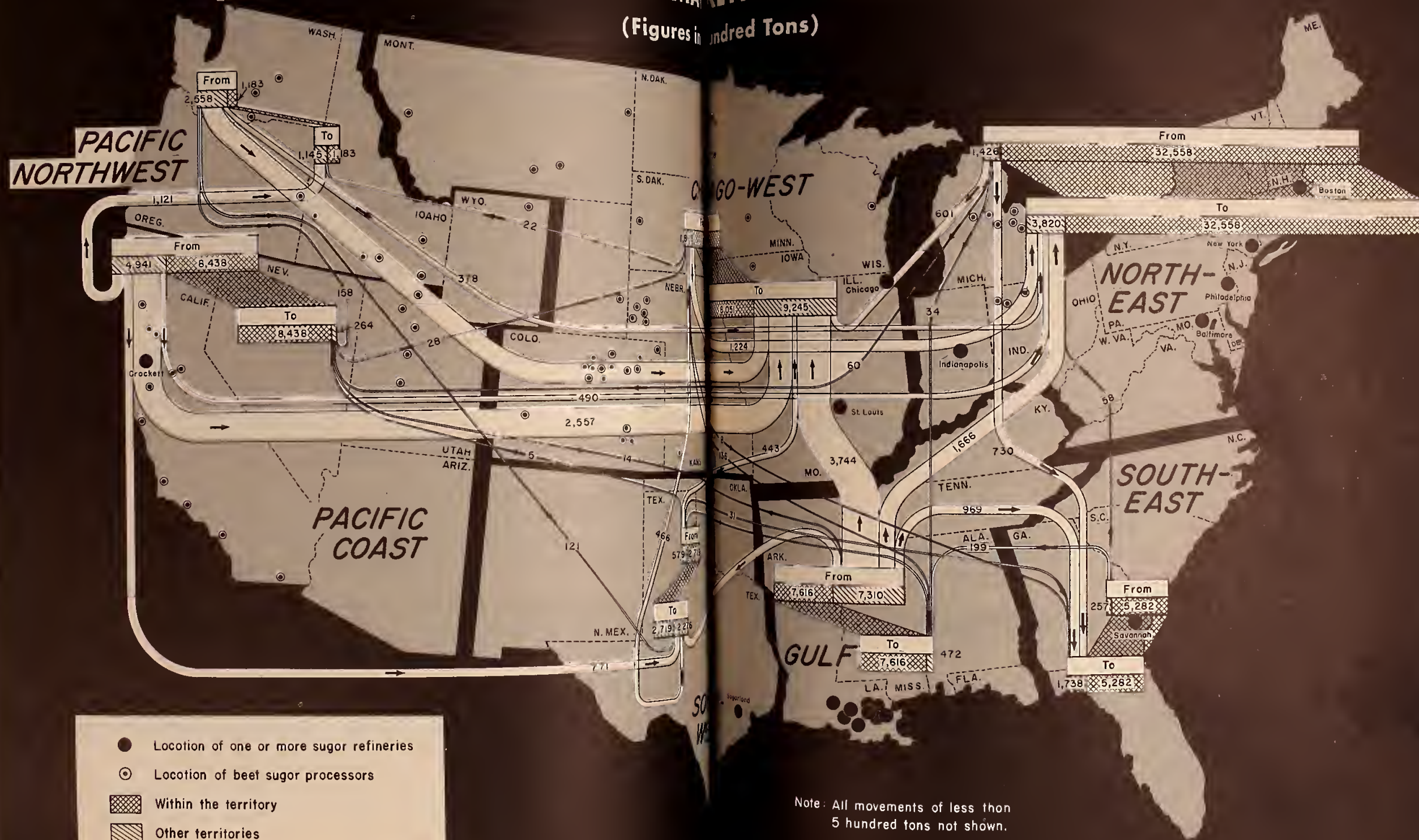
Public hearing announced regarding allotment to processors of 1960 sugar quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area. The hearing will begin at 10 A.M. (CST) April 13, 1960 in the Century Room A, Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana (See March 24, 1960 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. February 1960 sugar deliveries for U.S. consumption, 618,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary) up 75,000 tons from February 1959. Deliveries January-February 1,164,000 (preliminary), up 56,000 tons from same 1959 period. Final data for January 1960 deliveries, 545,000 tons; previously published preliminary as 542,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks February 27, 1960 were 2,029,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up 117,000 tons from a year earlier, but down 53,000 tons from end January 1960. During February beet processors' stocks decreased by 52,000 tons, refiners' stocks by 13,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane processors' stocks by 1,500 tons; importers of direct-consumption sugar stocks increased by 13,000 tons.
3. Quota charges January-February 1960 were 1,353,000 short tons, raw value, up 74,000 tons or 5.8 percent from same 1959 period. Charges to quotas up: Cuba, 114,000 tons, Philippines, 87,000 tons, Mainland Cane Area 7,000. Charges to quotas down: Hawaii, 86,000 tons, Puerto Rico, 20,000 tons, "full duty" foreign countries 14,000 tons, Domestic Beet Area 13,000 tons.
4. Regionally, January 1960 sugar deliveries were 6 percent larger to the Southern and 1 percent larger to the New England States than during January 1959, but 16 to 6 percent smaller to the Western, the North Central, and the Middle Atlantic States.
5. Fourth quarter 1959 sugar deliveries to industrial buyers were 2.6 percent larger than during the same 1958 period, but to non-industrial buyers deliveries were 13.4 percent smaller. For calendar year, 1959 compared with 1958, the spread was less pronounced with deliveries to industrial being up 6.4 percent and to non-industrial buyers down 3.3 percent. Sugar deliveries to beverage makers were up 16.8 percent, to the canning and ice cream industries 6 to 8 percent, and to the other industrial groups (except non-foods which decreased 6 percent) 1 to 3 percent. Of the non-industrial groups, sugar deliveries to hotels, restaurants and institutions increased by 21.5 percent and to the retail trade by 1.2; deliveries to wholesalers decreased by 5.6 percent. Corn sweetener sales were about 5 percent larger in 1959 than during 1958.

REFINED SUGAR MOVEMENTS FROM PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS WITHIN AND AMONG MARKETING TERRITORIES IN 1958

(Figures in hundred tons)



Note: All movements of less than 5 hundred tons not shown.

Table 5- Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January 1960

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet proc- essors ^{1/}	Importers	Main- land cane proc- essors ^{2/}	Refiners		Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Raw (4)	Refined (5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1960</u>	1,222,335	39,230	18,511	408,301 ^{3/}	316,697 ^{3/}	2,005,074
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	0	34,083	0	0	577	34,660
b. Produced from beets or cane	236,749	0	36,323	0	0)	243,790 ^{4/}
Less deliveries to Refiners	0	0	29,282	0	0)	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	357,796 ^{5/}	0)	-87,828 ^{6/}
Less raws melted	0	0	0	445,624	0)	
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	439,035	439,035
e. Adjustments	-9	+40	+233	-6,088	+1,960	-3,864
f. Sub-total	236,740	34,123	7,274	-93,916	441,572	625,793
g. Net total supply	1,459,075	73,353	25,785	314,385	758,269	2,630,867
DISPOSITION						
3. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	80,927	36,444	1,425	158	426,446	545,400
b. Export	0	302	0	0	1,754	2,056
c. Livestock feed	59	781	0	0	211	1,051
d. Sub-total	80,986	37,527	1,425	158	428,411	548,507
4. <u>Inventory Jan. 31, 1960</u>	1,378,089	35,826	24,360	314,227 ^{7/}	329,858 ^{7/}	2,082,360
Total distribution and inventory	1,459,075	73,353	25,785	314,385	758,269	2,630,867

^{1/} Direct-consumption sugar only.^{2/} Processor-refiners are included with refiners.^{3/} Of which processor-refiner mainland cane sugar: Raws, 14,393 tons; Refined 26,110 tons; Total 40,503 tons.^{4/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.^{5/} Includes 29,282 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.^{6/} Receipts plus production of raw sugar by refiners less melt.^{7/} Of which processor-refiner mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: Raws, 12,588; Refined 18,204; Total 30,792.

Table 6.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct-consumption January 1960 and 1959

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	158	100	+58
Refiners' refined	428,411	430,870	-2,459
Beet processors' refined	80,986	104,691	-23,705
Importers' direct consumption	37,527	34,479	+3,048
Mainland sugarcane processors'	1,425	2,014	-589
Total	548,507	572,154	-23,647
For: Export	2,056	2,014	+42
Livestock feed	1,051	5,084	-4,033
Continental consumption 1/	545,400	565,056	-19,656
Puerto Rico	4,903	5,022	-119
Hawaii	1,940	1,558	+382

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 7.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 31, 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners: Raw 1/	314,227	290,072	+24,155
Refined 1/	329,858	294,990	+34,868
Sub-total	644,085	585,062	+59,023
Beet processors, refined	1,378,089	1,283,326	+94,763
Importers, direct-consumption	35,826	28,649	+7,177
Mainland sugarcane processors 2/	24,360	19,256	+5,104
Total	2,082,360	1,916,293	+166,067

1/ Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: 1960 Raws, 12,588; Refined, 18,204; Total, 30,792; 1959 - raws, 7,198; refined, 19,541; total, 26,739.

2/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 8.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors for direct-consumption February and January-February 1960 and 1959.

Item	1960 1/	1959		
	February	January-February	February	January-February
	(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	463,399	891,968	406,303	837,273
Beet processors	112,155	193,141	101,559	206,250
Importers	41,162	78,689	38,150	72,629
Mainland sugarcane processors	1,500 2/	2,925	1,774	3,788
Total	618,216	1,166,723	547,786	1,119,940
For: Export	N.A.	2,056	2,518	4,532
Livestock feed	N.A.	1,051	2,434	7,518
Continental consumption 3/	618,216	1,163,616	542,834	1,107,890

1/ Preliminary. 2/Estimated. 3/Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 9.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, February 27, 1960 and February 28, 1959.

Item	1960 1/	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners: Raw	286,033	290,479	-4,446
Refined	344,965	320,060	+24,905
Sub-total	630,998	610,539	+20,459
Beet processors' refined	1,326,364	1,231,857	+94,507
Importers' direct-consumption	48,726	50,864	-2,138
Mainland sugarcane processors	22,860 2/	18,868	+3,992
Total	2,028,948	1,912,128	+116,820

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Table 10.-Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January 1960 and 1959

Item	1960	1959	Change 1959 to 1960
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	36,691	30,516	+6,175
Domestic beet	<u>236,740</u>	<u>156,155</u>	<u>+80,585</u>
Total	273,431	186,671	+86,760
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	207	227	-20
For direct-consumption	618	1,124	-506
Louisiana processor-refiners	9,846	7,269	+2,577
Florida sugarcane processors	14,717	12,660	+2,057
Area total	25,388	21,280	+4,108
Beet processors	<u>80,927</u>	<u>104,528</u>	<u>-23,601</u>
Total	106,315	125,808	-19,493

Table 11.-Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply January 1960 and 1959 1/

Source of supply	Raw sugar	Direct-consumption sugar		
	1960	1959	1960	1959
(Short tons, raw value)				
<u>Foreign</u>				
Cuba	185,598	228,682	26,277	23,592
Philippines	81,753	49,796	1,070	231
Other countries	<u>36,276</u>	<u>53,535</u>	<u>5,297</u>	<u>7,328</u>
Sub-total	303,627	332,013	32,644	31,151
<u>Domestic offshore</u>				
Hawaii	24,733	55,021	577 2/	209 2/
Puerto Rico	0	10,879	1,439	3,445
Virgin Islands	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub-total	24,733	65,900	2,016	3,654
Total offshore	328,360	397,913	34,660	34,805
Mainland cane area	29,282	24,929	0	0
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	<u>154</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Grand total	357,796	423,087	34,660	34,805

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows:

Purpose	Importers	Refiners	Total		
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1959
(Short tons, raw value)					
Feed	194	5,666	572	798	766
Re-export	300	<u>2,964</u>	<u>5,232</u>	<u>17,756</u>	<u>5,532</u>
Total	<u>494</u>	<u>8,630</u>	<u>5,804</u>	<u>18,554</u>	<u>27,184</u>

2/ Refined sugar received by refiners. 1960: Hawaii 577; 1959: Hawaii 209

Table 12--Status of 1960 sugar quotas as of March 11, 1960

Area	Quota	Credit for drawback of duty	Charge to quota & off 1/ set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion 2/	Total	Direct consump- tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,043,480		230,000		1,813,480	
Mainland cane	628,799		57,000		571,799	
Hawaii	1,140,462		51,390	3,406	1,089,072	28,700
Puerto Rico	1,192,498		87,878	22,367	1,104,620	116,794
Virgin Islands	16,261		0	0	16,261	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	239,558	9,064	740,442	50,856
Cuba	3,119,655	1,272	677,796	75,810	2,443,131	299,523
Other foreign countries	278,845	610	117,558	16,765	161,897	51,511
Total	9,400,000	1,882	1,461,180	127,412	7,940,702	547,384
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	95,527	541	8,177	3,149	87,891	6,945
Dominican Republic	81,457	69	43,129	0	38,397	9,000
Mexico	64,809	0	51,448	2,031	13,361	13,361
Nicaragua	14,027	0	8,034	4,815	5,993	5,964
Haiti	7,014	0	0	0	7,014	7,000
Netherlands	3,731	0	3,727	3,727	4	4 3/4
China	3,624	0	520	520	3,104	3,104
Panama	3,624	0	1,195	1,195	2,429	2,429
Costa Rica	3,616	0	0	0	3,616	3,616
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516	0	513	513	3	3
Belgium	182	0	181	181	1	1
British Guiana	84	0	0	0	84	84
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0 3/4
Total	278,845	610	117,558 4/	16,765	161,897	51,511

LIQUID SUGAR 5/
Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	1,997,754	5,972,804
Dominican Republic	830,894	13,228	817,666
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and Mainland Cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries", and direct-consumption sugar from Cuba entered through March 11, 1960, as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through March 11, 1960 and (c) all sugars from "other foreign countries", and direct-consumption sugar from all areas except Cuba entered or authorized for entry as of March 11, 1960. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba 5,593, Philippines 897; Total 6,490. 3/ Sugar held in Customs Custody pending availability of quota: Hong Kong 41; Netherlands 3,775. 4/ Under Sec. 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from West Germany, Ireland, and from each country listed. 5/ Under Sec. 212 (3) 5,127 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom.

Table 13.--Quota-exempt sugar entered under Secs. 212(4) and 211 (a) as of March 11, 1960.

Source	For		Total
	Feed	Reexport	
Short tons, raw value			
Cuba	4,584	7,715	12,299
Dominican Republic	1,444	7,483	8,927
Mexico	282	66	348
Peru	-	354	354
Total	6,310	15,618	21,928

Table 14.-Charges to quotas and direct-consumption limits, including offsets to drawbacks of duty, January-February 1960 and 1959.

Area	Total		Direct-consumption	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Short tons, raw value			
Domestic beet	193,000	205,947	0	0
Mainland cane	48,000	40,713	0	0
Hawaii	51,390	137,336	3,406	2,561
Puerto Rico	61,148	81,374	17,632	20,394
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
Philippines	230,622	144,121	8,111	3,126
Cuba	652,309	538,776	70,010	53,669
Other foreign countries	116,159	130,480	15,366	19,426
Total	1,352,628	1,278,747	114,525	99,176

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	8,177	30,571	3,149	3,471
Dominican Republic	43,129	49,470	0	1,070
Mexico	51,387	37,836	1,970	3,145
Nicaragua	6,964	3,796	3,745	2,933
Haiti	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	3,727	3,584	3,727	3,584
China	520	1,030	520	1,030
Panama	927	1,756	927	1,756
Costa Rica	0	1,106	0	1,106
Canada	631	631	631	631
United Kingdom	513	515	513	515
Belgium	181	182	181	182
British Guiana	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	3	3	3	3
Total	116,159	130,480	15,366	19,426

LIQUID SUGAR

	1960	1959
Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content		
Cuba	1,997,754	1,026,041
Dominican Republic	13,228	22,889
British West Indies	0	0

1/ These data include the following: (a) 1960 data for Domestic beet and Mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries", and direct-consumption sugar from Cuba entered through February of each year as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through mid-March of each year; and (c) all sugar from "other foreign countries" and direct-consumption sugar from all areas except Cuba entered or authorized for entry as of the month-ends.

Table 15.-Quota-exempt sugar entered or authorized for entry under Secs. 212(4) and 211(a) January-February 1960 and 1959.

Source	For				Total	
	Feed		Reexport		1960	1959
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
Short tons, raw value						
Brazil	0	800	0	10,856	0	11,656
Cuba	4,198	5,956	6,941	3,961	11,139	9,917
Dominican Republic	1,444	0	7,483	5,673	8,927	5,673
Mexico	125	784	66	2,155	191	2,939
Peru	0	0	0	1,530	0	1,530
Total	5,767	7,540	14,490	24,175	20,257	31,715

Table 16.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states January 1960

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	97268		1385	540	99193
ME	48936		330		49266
MASS	401703		3846	350	405899
N H	23091				23091
R I	36192		1300		37492
VT	17935		6000		23935
SUB TOTAL	625125		12861	890	638876
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	523023		23638	1	546662
N Y	1139845	39958	64830		1244633
PENN	659092	13155	126977	3	799227
SUB TOTAL	2321960	53113	215445	4	2590522
N CENTRAL					
ILL	518016	323745	8400	1000	851161
IND	202276	28748	677	3	231704
IOWA	36972	86497	2389		125858
KAN	30860	50569		3	81432
MICH	194203	64051	550		258804
MINN	35513	90241			125754
MO	153944	70434			224378
NEBR	19220	49721			68941
N DAK	340	17438			17778
OHIO	451753	88835	1265	105	541958
S DAK	2819	21248			24067
WISC	81404	74571	400		156375
SUB TOTAL	1727320	966098	13681	1111	2708210
SOUTHERN					
ALA	202205				202205
ARK	66050	8340			74390
DEL	14934		60		14994
D C	32734		4000		36734
FLA	112448		183454	11724	307626
GA	342781		32692	2116	377589
KY	150455	3891	5282		159628
LA	240635			2284	242919
MD	232174		20728		252902
MISS	131792			2435	134227
N C	203905		63265		267170
OKLA	83210	18287			101497
S C	103477		6470		109947
TENN	206486		639	6255	213380
TEXAS	499310	88465	9132	1	596908
VA	130885		80148		211033
W VA	49859	800	1040		51699
SUB TOTAL	2803340	119783	406910	24815	3354848
WESTERN					
ALASKA	2078	600			2678
ARIZ	24099	10598			34697
CALI	380818	135665	17000		533483
COLO	3805	49684			53489
IDAHO	2577	14426			17003
MONT	1223	17752			18975
NEV	5950	1217			7167
N MEX	9394	11583			20977
ORE	40275	26635	3000		69910
UTAH	4033	27509			31542
WASH	38276	72359	11990		122625
WYO	555	4491			5046
SUB TOTAL	513083	372519	31990		917592
GRAND TOTAL	7990828	1511513	680887	26820	10210048

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis. NOTE: In tables 13, 14 and 15 February 1960 Sugar Reports, Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors for December, fourth quarter, and year should read 1959 instead of 1960.

Table 17—Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, January 1960 and 1959

State and region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
Thousands of hundredweights 2/						
New England						
Connecticut	97	91			99	95
Maine	49	48			49	49
Massachusetts	402	394			405	403
New Hampshire	23	25			23	25
Rhode Island	36	37			38	39
Vermont	18	16			24	21
Sub-total	625	611			639	632
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	523	554			547	599
New York	1,140	1,219	40	10	1,245	1,317
Pennsylvania	659	704	13	12	799	849
Sub-total	2,322	2,477	53	22	2,591	2,765
North Central						
Illinois	518	419	324	402	851	831
Indiana	202	175	29	57	232	230
Iowa	37	32	86	89	126	122
Kansas	31	45	50	41	81	86
Michigan	194	229	64	152	259	383
Minnesota	36	24	90	184	126	208
Missouri	154	179	70	50	224	230
Nebraska	19	28	50	78	69	106
North Dakota	*	*	18	26	18	26
Ohio	452	495	89	81	542	578
South Dakota	3	1	21	22	24	23
Wisconsin	81	63	75	98	156	161
Sub-total	1,727	1,688	966	1,280	2,708	2,984
Southern						
Alabama	202	165			202	171
Arkansas	66	55	8	3	74	58
Delaware	15	16			15	16
District of Columbia	33	35			37	39
Florida	112	118			308	250
Georgia	343	324			378	341
Kentucky	151	137	4		160	143
Louisiana	241	239			243	241
Maryland	232	230			253	248
Mississippi	132	130			134	132
North Carolina	204	217			267	258
Oklahoma	83	75	18	21	101	96
South Carolina	103	121			110	127
Tennessee	207	196			213	197
Texas	499	505	89	69	597	579
Virginia	131	137		8	211	200
West Virginia	50	63	1	*	52	67
Sub-total	2,804	2,763	120	101	3,355	3,163
Western						
Alaska	2	2	1	2	3	4
Arizona	24	26	11	16	35	42
California	381	400	136	255	533	655
Colorado	4	4	49	60	53	64
Idaho	3	2	14	16	17	18
Montana	1	1	18	27	19	28
Nevada	6	6	1	4	7	10
New Mexico	9	8	12	15	21	23
Oregon	40	38	27	40	70	78
Utah	4	6	27	34	31	40
Washington	38	36	73	75	123	123
Wyoming	1	1	4	8	5	9
Sub-total	513	530	373	552	917	1,094
Grand total	7,991	8,069	1,512	1,955	10,210	10,638

1/ Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

2/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis. * Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 18.-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, fourth quarter 1959 1/

UNITED STATES

Product of business of buyer	:	:	:	Imported :	:	Liquid sugar		
	:	Beet	Cane	:	D.C.	Total	:	included in totals
	:	(Total)	(Total)	:	(Total)	all sugar	:	Beet
Hundredweights 2/								
<u>Industrial</u>								
Bakery, cereal and allied products	2,011,071	2,717,928	81,564	4,810,563	44,421	347,085		
Confectionery and related products	1,212,938	2,359,513	226,780	3,799,231	19,455	512,023		
Ice cream and dairy products	735,525	874,388	22,654	1,632,567	170,559	578,978		
Beverages	1,357,411	3,483,357	185,755	5,026,523	203,928	2,032,409		
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies	1,127,401	1,590,213	400,866	3,118,480	200,961	692,729		
Multiple and all other food uses	301,413	1,217,659	14,659	1,533,731	14,179	417,636		
Non-food products	<u>19,907</u>	<u>167,573</u>	<u>43,125</u>	<u>230,605</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>34,089</u>		
<u>Sub-total</u>	6,765,666	12,410,631	975,403	20,151,700	653,512	4,614,949		
<u>Non-industrial</u>								
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	16,290	285,446	2,970	304,706	204	9,376		
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar	3,622,866	7,598,189	493,564	11,714,619	47,666	15,199		
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,334,466	4,111,902	94,058	5,540,426	290	20,651		
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>125,464</u>	<u>273,013</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>402,287</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>13</u>		
<u>Sub-total</u>	5,099,086	12,268,550	594,402	17,962,038	48,365	45,239		
TOTAL DELIVERIES	11,864,752	24,679,181	1,569,805	38,113,738	701,877	4,660,188		
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)								
	1,995,425	9,950,403	137,823	12,083,651				
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)								
	2,510,884	2,637,632		5,148,516				

1/ Represents approximately 98.2 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

2/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 19 .-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1959 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1958

Product or business of buyer	: United States	: New England	: Middle Atlantic	: North Central	: South	: West
Hundredweights 1/						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,810,563	163,974	1,115,146	1,891,096	847,395	792,952
Confectionery and related products	3,799,231	430,629	1,311,890	1,486,339	269,771	300,602
Ice cream and dairy products	1,632,567	65,278	458,452	548,586	286,816	273,435
Beverages	5,026,523	141,945	1,061,372	1,448,603	1,675,290	699,313
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	3,118,480	118,033	750,117	693,285	738,792	818,253
Multiple and all other food uses	1,533,731	20,184	628,557	517,402	120,939	246,649
Non-food products	230,605	2,962	67,982	48,207	110,243	1,211
Sub-total	20,151,700	943,005	5,393,516	6,633,518	4,049,246	3,132,415
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	304,706	22,279	56,009	78,615	42,646	105,157
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	11,714,619	586,387	1,556,069	4,455,870	3,398,725	1,717,568
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	5,540,426	363,995	1,190,522	1,688,955	1,575,672	721,282
All other deliveries including deliveries to Government agencies	402,287	8,665	94,543	60,629	100,732	137,718
Sub-total	17,962,038	981,326	2,897,143	6,284,069	5,117,775	2,681,725
TOTAL DELIVERIES	38,113,738	1,924,331	8,290,659	12,917,587	9,167,021	5,814,140
Percentage change from fourth quarter 1958						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	-2.6	-4.0	-5.0	-3.8	-5.5	+8.2
Confectionery and related products	-1.1	+4.1	-13.3	+7.5	-1.1	+16.6
Ice cream and dairy products	+2.7	+3.9	+24.9	-8.9	-1.2	+2.4
Beverages	+17.3	-2.1	+6.2	+35.6	+16.8	+9.8
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	-0.9	-17.4	-6.6	-6.3	+1.1	+12.3
Multiple and all other food uses	-5.4	-34.0	-6.4	-9.3	+7.2	+4.6
Non-food products	+6.4	-27.9	-2.9	-14.1	+28.8	+38.1
Sub-total	+2.6	-2.8	-3.7	+3.9	+5.9	+9.5
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+19.2	-13.0	-14.5	+310.6	-4.6	+4.5
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	-14.2	-7.8	-9.9	-13.5	-21.0	-7.0
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-12.2	-10.5	-15.1	-12.1	-15.6	+0.7
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-19.6	-25.9	-36.7	-37.1	-24.2	+25.1
Sub-total	-13.4	-9.1	-13.3	-12.6	-19.4	-3.3
TOTAL	-5.6	-6.1	-7.3	-4.8	-9.9	+3.2

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 20 .-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and type of sugar, calendar year 1959 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	: Beet	: Cane	: Imported	: Total	: Liquid sugar	
	: (total)	: (total)	: D. C.	: all sugar	: included in totals	2/
			: (total)		: Beet	: Cane
				Hundredweights 2/		
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	6,486,904	11,985,555	736,383	19,208,842	167,448	1,418,434
Confectionery and related products	3,402,373	9,261,050	2,008,437	14,671,860	65,168	2,116,081
Ice cream and dairy products	2,593,880	4,505,062	300,348	7,399,290	797,326	3,010,588
Beverages	3,890,538	16,752,954	1,630,917	22,274,409	732,119	8,948,574
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies	6,381,620	7,002,480	2,567,462	15,951,562	1,942,923	3,494,977
Multiple and all other food uses	1,201,330	5,134,981	52,022	6,388,333	62,910	1,761,051
Non-food products	<u>57,581</u>	<u>667,746</u>	<u>347,465</u>	<u>1,072,792</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>151,352</u>
Sub-total	24,014,226	55,309,828	7,643,034	86,967,088	3,767,903	20,901,057
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	58,557	1,066,390	56,008	1,180,955	816	49,916
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	12,552,249	37,022,519	3,039,536	52,614,304	207,015	91,110
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	4,794,404	18,880,617	654,532	24,329,553	7,185	104,402
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>363,601</u>	<u>1,243,696</u>	<u>17,025</u>	<u>1,624,322</u>	<u>1,677</u>	<u>64</u>
Sub-total	17,768,811	58,213,222	3,767,101	79,749,134	216,693	245,492
TOTAL DELIVERIES	41,783,037	113,523,050	11,410,135	166,716,222	3,984,596	21,146,549
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)						
	8,974,827	47,228,049	831,185	57,034,061		
Bulk deliveries	8,408,055	3/10,606,228	1,275	19,015,558	3/	

^{1/} Represents approximately 95.7 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solid content basis.

^{3/} Reflects a 50,000 hundredweight minus adjustment in first quarter 1959 beet sugar deliveries.

Table 21. - Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1959 and percentage change from calendar year 1958

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
	Hundredweights 1/					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	19,208,842	714,305	4,784,291	7,311,541	3,689,267	2,709,438
Confectionery and related products	14,671,860	1,615,290	6,584,519	4,570,625	965,720	935,706
Ice cream and dairy products	7,399,290	365,940	1,832,437	2,476,782	1,635,179	1,088,952
Beverages	22,274,409	824,752	5,062,779	5,438,761	8,575,736	2,372,381
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	15,951,562	533,588	3,093,540	3,364,883	2,880,280	6,079,271
Multiple and all other food uses	6,388,333	116,869	2,727,944	2,210,785	385,770	946,965
Non-food products	<u>1,072,792</u>	<u>16,114</u>	<u>294,803</u>	<u>185,232</u>	<u>572,974</u>	<u>3,669</u>
Sub-total	86,967,088	4,186,858	24,380,313	25,558,609	18,704,926	14,136,382
Non-industrial						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	1,180,955	105,410	261,892	236,371	168,865	408,417
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	52,614,304	2,608,839	7,170,436	17,631,516	17,804,134	7,399,379
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	24,329,553	1,528,647	5,245,050	6,992,656	7,663,920	2,899,280
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>1,624,322</u>	<u>42,124</u>	<u>396,147</u>	<u>205,265</u>	<u>486,360</u>	<u>494,426</u>
Sub-total	79,749,134	4,285,020	13,073,525	25,065,808	26,123,279	11,201,502
TOTAL DELIVERIES	166,716,222	8,471,878	37,453,838	50,624,417	44,828,205	25,337,884
	Percentage change from calendar year 1958					
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+1.2	+1.9	-1.7	-0.7	+3.1	+9.9
Confectionery and related products	+0.9	+2.3	-1.7	+4.7	-9.9	+14.2
Ice cream and dairy products	+7.7	+16.9	+9.5	+6.9	+7.4	+3.9
Beverages	+16.8	+17.1	+10.5	+25.6	+16.9	+12.1
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+6.2	+8.5	+4.1	+7.9	+1.4	+8.6
Multiple and all other food uses	+3.9	-21.8	+1.3	+6.9	-5.4	+13.9
Non-food products	<u>-6.0</u>	<u>+10.0</u>	<u>+2.8</u>	<u>-17.1</u>	<u>-6.3</u>	<u>-23.3</u>
Sub-total	+6.4	+5.9	+2.6	+7.5	+7.7	+9.7
Non-industrial						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+21.5	-1.6	+9.9	+155.7	-2.0	+13.0
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	-5.6	+0.5	-4.4	-6.1	-8.0	-1.2
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+1.2	-1.2	-3.9	+2.5	+1.7	+8.3
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>-4.6</u>	<u>-7.1</u>	<u>-7.7</u>	<u>-23.6</u>	<u>-2.7</u>	<u>+7.8</u>
Sub-total	-3.3	-0.3	-4.1	-3.5	-5.2	+2.0
TOTAL	+1.5	+2.7	+0.1	+1.8	-0.2	+6.1

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 22-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer-size packages (less than 50 pounds) fourth quarter and calendar year 1959.

Area	Fourth Quarter			Calendar Year		
	Cane	Beet	Total	Cane	Beet	Total
	sugar	sugar		sugar	sugar	
Hundredweights 1/						
United States	10,088,226	1,995,425	12,083,651	48,059,234	8,974,827	57,034,061
New England	718,668		718,668	2,979,854	0	2,979,854
Middle Atlantic	2,210,252		2,210,252	9,672,118	0	9,672,118
North Central and West, combined 2/	3,187,218	1,955,832	5,143,050	15,029,773	8,764,499	23,794,272
South	3,972,088	39,593	4,011,681	20,377,489	210,328	20,587,817

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

2/ Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total reported distribution in consumer-size packages in these areas: Fourth Quarter - North Central, 3,685,348; West, 1,457,702; Calendar Year - North Central, 16,082,932; West, 7,711,340.

Table 23-Deliveries of packaged, bulk and liquid sugar (beet and cane) by primary distributors during calendar years 1959 and 1958 with comparisons.

	:		:	:	:		:	:
	:	Region				:	:	Type of sugar
	:	New	:	Middle	:	:	North	:
	:	England	:	Atlantic	:	:	South	:
Calendar year	:	:	:	:	:	:	Central	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	West	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	U.S.	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	total	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Beet
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Cane
	:	1,000 hundredweights 1/						:

(1) Total direct deliveries

1959	8,472	37,454	44,828	50,624	25,338	166,716	41,783	124,933
1958	8,250	37,399	44,938	49,752	23,870	164,209	41,668	122,541
Change	+222	+55	-110	+872	+1,468	+2,507	+115	+2,392

(2) Consumer-size packages (granulated, less than 50 lbs.)

1959	2,980	9,672	20,588	16,083	7,711	57,034	8,975	48,059
1958	3,031	9,833	20,572	16,836	7,691	57,963	8,831	49,132
Change	-51	-161	+16	-753	+20	-929	+144	-1,073

(3) Other deliveries, industrial and institutional

1959	5,492	27,782	24,240	34,541	17,627	109,682	32,808	76,874
1958	5,219	27,566	24,366	32,916	16,179	106,246	32,837	73,409
Change	+273	+216	-126	+1,625	+1,448	+3,436	-29	+3,465

(3a) Bulk granulated

1959	673	5,692	1,601	6,293	4,757	19,016	8,408	10,608
1958	596	4,973	850	5,066	4,505	15,990	8,014	7,976
Change	+77	+719	+751	+1,227	+252	+3,026	+394	+2,632

(3b) Liquid sugar

1959	1,814	8,809	3,681	5,065	5,762	25,131	3,985	21,146
1958	1,664	8,621	2,870	3,568	4,883	21,606	3,447	18,159
Change	+150	+188	+811	+1,497	+879	+3,525	+538	+2,987

(3c) Industrial and institutional packages (granulated 50 lbs. and over)

1959	3,005	13,281	18,958	23,183	7,108	65,535	20,415	45,120
1958	2,959	13,972	20,646	24,282	6,791	68,650	21,376	47,274
Change	+46	-691	-1,688	-1,099	+317	-3,115	-961	-2,154

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 24 -Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1959 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1958

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Hundredweights 1/						
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,060,640	42,386	192,328	442,422	244,672	138,832
Confectionery and related products	102,643	4,765	55,194	25,782	10,394	6,508
Ice cream and dairy products	27,708	1,514	3,170	11,507	6,189	5,328
Beverages	103,357	2,822	32,582	37,062	10,683	20,208
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	169,570	1,233	21,324	47,857	46,034	53,122
Multiple and all other food uses	184,063	6,730	86,838	54,690	23,823	11,982
Non-food products	295,246	40,674	109,438	52,901	88,954	3,279
Sub-total	1,943,227	100,124	500,874	672,221	430,749	239,259
Non-industrial						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	24,968	791	1,659	14,107	3,295	5,116
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	49,278	922	10,890	30,073	3,845	3,548
Sub-total	74,246	1,713	12,549	44,180	7,140	8,664
Total sales	2,017,473	101,837	513,423	716,401	437,889	247,923
Percentage change from fourth quarter 1958						
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	-2.6	+0.3	-4.5	+1.5	-5.3	-8.3
Confectionery and related products	+7.0	+19.4	+8.4	-5.3	+54.3	-7.1
Ice cream and dairy products	-3.8	+3.3	-4.7	+8.3	-23.4	+0.6
Beverages	-8.4	-5.2	-10.6	-13.7	+15.5	-4.7
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	-6.4	+35.2	-24.3	-3.4	-21.0	+19.9
Multiple and all other food uses	+20.7	+11.2	+34.5	+15.0	+7.6	-1.5
Non-food products	+23.7	+82.0	+24.6	-14.8	+37.7	+82.2
Sub-total	+2.3	+25.1	+6.0	-0.5	+0.8	-1.6
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-9.8	-34.6	+14.3	+1.6	-35.1	-15.5
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-41.3	-13.4	-39.1	-40.4	-52.3	-45.6
Sub-total	-33.5	-24.7	-35.1	-31.3	-45.6	-31.1
Total	+0.3	+23.8	+4.4	-3.2	-0.6	-3.1

1/ Reported as produced and sold (typically dextrose hydrate) and excludes small amounts sold to competitors as well as small quantities used in miscellaneous mixes.

Table 25.-Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1959 and percentage change from calendar year 1958

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Hundredweights 1/						
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,451,758	189,501	791,035	1,881,252	1,007,490	582,480
Confectionery and related products	439,680	20,698	229,146	131,604	32,766	25,466
Ice cream and dairy products	163,891	8,387	24,333	68,270	37,966	24,935
Beverages	413,794	13,435	137,320	145,122	50,968	66,949
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	585,578	4,278	81,997	175,726	149,976	173,601
Multiple and all other food uses	782,299	29,240	353,019	244,482	101,054	54,504
Non-food products	<u>1,064,352</u>	<u>131,683</u>	<u>375,127</u>	<u>238,804</u>	<u>306,631</u>	<u>12,107</u>
Sub-total	7,901,352	397,222	1,991,977	2,885,260	1,686,851	940,042
Non-industrial						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	133,193	3,731	7,711	74,449	17,971	29,331
All other deliveries including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>239,741</u>	<u>6,555</u>	<u>59,331</u>	<u>121,455</u>	<u>22,246</u>	<u>30,154</u>
Sub-total	372,934	10,286	67,042	195,904	40,217	59,485
TOTAL SALES	8,274,286	407,508	2,059,019	3,081,164	1,727,068	999,527
Percentage change from calendar year 1958						
Industrial						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+5.0	+14.7	+3.2	+10.2	-0.4	-0.9
Confectionery and related products	+1.9	-3.8	-1.7	+5.5	+14.1	+8.3
Ice cream and dairy products	-5.3	+7.5	-7.7	-1.3	-17.9	+6.1
Beverages	-4.5	-16.3	+13.8	-15.5	-6.6	-4.4
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	-7.7	-16.0	-19.5	+6.1	-7.4	-13.1
Multiple and all other food uses	+35.3	+22.0	+52.6	+33.9	+14.1	+5.5
Non-food products	+13.4	+37.9	+23.1	+0.6	+5.0	+39.1
Sub-total	+6.4	+18.5	+11.6	+8.5	+0.2	-2.6
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+4.1	-9.0	-14.2	+19.3	-9.7	-10.0
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-1.3	+21.6	+16.1	-12.4	-9.5	+29.7
Sub-total	+0.6	+8.4	+11.6	-2.5	-9.6	+6.6
Total	+6.1	+18.3	+11.6	+7.7	-0.1	-2.1

1/ Reported as produced and sold (typically dextrose hydrate) and excludes small amounts sold to competitors as well as small quantities used in miscellaneous mixes.

Table 26.-Corn refiners' shipments, by type of buyer, October-December 1959 and year 1959

Type of buyer	: Corn syrup		: Dextrose		: All corn	
	: unmixed				: sweeteners	
	: Oct.-	: Jan.-	: Oct.-	: Jan.-	: Oct.-	: Jan.-
	: Dec.	: Dec.	: Dec.	: Dec.	: Dec.	: Dec.
	: 1959	: 1959	: 1959	: 1959	: 1959	: 1959
Thousand hundredweights, dry basis						
Baking industry	366	1,411	855	3,560	1,221	4,971
Confectioners	1,577	6,188	94	405	1,671	6,593
Ice cream and other dairy products	221	1,099	26	151	247	1,250
Breweries and fountain syrops	155	657	32	158	187	815
Canners, packers, jams, jellies, preserves	367	2,005	144	493	511	2,498
Miscellaneous food industries including sugar refiners	209	829	364	1,532	573	2,361
Syrup mixers 1/	146	567	2	5	148	572
Non-food uses	136	542	305	1,102	441	1,644
Jobbers etc.	<u>18</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>191</u>
Subtotal 2/	3,195	13,368	1,844	7,528	5,039	20,896
Used in mixed syrops sold by corn refiners	483	1,684	-	-	483	1,684
Corn syrup solids and miscellaneous corn sweeteners	335	1,594	-	-	335	1,594
Total domestic 2/	4,013	16,646	1,844	7,528	5,857	24,174
Export	68	292	51	243	119	535
Grand total 2/ (Domestic & export)	4,081	16,938	1,895	7,771	5,976	24,709
Bulk blends 3/	117	422	-	-	117	422

1/ Syrup mixers outside of the corn refining industry, except cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors; the latter two are included with "Miscellaneous food industries". 2/ Due to rounding totals may not be exact sums of individual items. 3/ Corn syrup unmixed sales to sugar refiners and beet sugar processors for blending contained in miscellaneous food industries.

Table 27--Sugar prices

Year and month	Raw cane			Refined beet, quoted wholesale (gross) ^{1/}			
	N.Y.	World	Freight and	Eastern	Chicago-	Pacific	
	duty paid 2/	f.a.s. Cuba	insurance Cuba to New York		West	Coast	
Cents per pound							
1955-59 monthly av.	6.16	3.67	0.43	8.57	8.53	8.87	
1958 monthly av.	6.27	3.50	0.36	8.61	8.68	9.13	
1959 monthly av.	6.24	2.97	0.39	8.71	8.67	9.10	
1959							
March	5.84	3.05	0.37	8.58	8.57	9.14	
April	5.92	2.88	0.41	8.45	8.40	9.00	
May	6.30	2.94	0.42	8.58	8.46	9.05	
June	6.31	2.81	0.40	8.80	8.65	9.10	
July	6.29	2.66	0.38	8.80	8.65	9.10	
August	6.37	2.78	0.36	8.80	8.76	9.10	
September	6.51	3.09	0.36	8.80	8.80	9.10	
October	6.55	3.10	0.37	8.80	8.80	9.10	
November	6.44	2.96	0.41	8.80	8.80	9.10	
December	6.17	3.00	0.44	8.68	8.68	9.07	
1960							
January	5.89	2.97	0.44	8.60	8.60	8.90	
February	6.00	3.02	0.44	8.60	8.60	8.90	
Last 12-month av.	6.22	2.94	0.40	8.69	8.65	9.06	

Year and month	Prices (continued)					
	Refined cane, quoted wholesale (gross) 1/					Refined retail
	New York	Gulf	Chicago- West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average	
Cents per pound						
1955-59 monthly av.	9.02	8.88	8.73	8.94	10.94	
1958 monthly av.	9.27	9.08	8.89	9.21	11.26	
1959 monthly av.	9.33	9.28	8.88	9.10	11.43	
1959						
March	9.16	9.12	8.77	9.14	11.38	
April	9.05	9.05	8.60	9.00	11.34	
May	9.19	9.17	8.70	9.05	11.32	
June	9.35	9.30	8.90	9.10	11.38	
July	9.35	9.30	8.85	9.10	11.42	
August	9.35	9.30	8.96	9.10	11.46	
September	9.35	9.30	9.00	9.10	11.50	
October	9.55	9.50	9.00	9.10	11.54	
November	9.55	9.50	9.00	9.10	11.54	
December	9.48	9.43	8.88	9.07	11.58	
1960						
January	9.35	9.30	8.80	8.90	11.56	
February	9.35	9.30	8.80	8.90		
Last 12-month av.	9.34	9.30	8.86	9.06	11.46 ^{3/}	

1/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "freight prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances, if any. (For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9). 2/ Spot quotations No. 6(sugar in bags) plus 0.5 cent duty. 3/11-month average.

Table 28--Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks ^{1/}	
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet
	refiners	processors	refiners 1/	processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1955-59 monthly av.	517	171	281	827
1958 monthly av.	517	187	267	835
1959 monthly av.	529	186	317	823
1959				
March	513	22	340	1,098
April	536	31	365	977
May	585	44	296	783
June	570	48	336	655
July	594	28	338	465
August	608	79	322	317
September	638	133	251	221
October	496	532	303	589
November	443	597	322	1,031
December	473	515	317	1,222
1960				
January	439	237	330	1,378
February	480	60	345	1,326
Last 12-month av.	531	194	322	839

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar. 2/ Preliminary.

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Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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FIRST CLASS